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### Mount Vernon Democratic Banner December 25, 1855

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# Mount Vernon Democratic Banner

VOLUME 19.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1855.

NUMBER 36.

The Mt. Vernon Democratic Banner,  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING,  
BY L. HARPER.

Office in Woodward's Block, Second Story.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance; \$2.50 within six months; \$3.00 after the expiration of the year. Clubs of twenty, \$1.50 each.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	4 months	5 months	6 months	7 months	8 months	9 months	10 months	11 months	12 months
1 square	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 75	2 00	2 25	2 50	2 75	3 00	3 25	3 50	3 75	4 00	4 25	4 50	4 75
2 squares	1 75	2 25	2 50	2 75	3 00	3 25	3 50	3 75	4 00	4 25	4 50	4 75	5 00	5 25	5 50	5 75
3 squares	2 50	3 00	3 25	3 50	3 75	4 00	4 25	4 50	4 75	5 00	5 25	5 50	5 75	6 00	6 25	6 50
4 squares	3 50	4 00	4 25	4 50	4 75	5 00	5 25	5 50	5 75	6 00	6 25	6 50	6 75	7 00	7 25	7 50
1 square, changeable monthly	\$10															
1 column, changeable quarterly	15															
1 column, changeable quarterly	18															
1 column, changeable quarterly	20															
1 column, changeable quarterly	25															

Editorial notices of advertisements, or calling attention to any enterprise intended to benefit individuals or corporations, will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

Special notices, before marriages, or taking precedence of regular advertisements, double usual rates.

Notices for meetings, charitable societies, fire companies, &c., half price.

Marriage notices inserted for 50 cents; Deaths 25 cents, unless accompanied by obituaries, which will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

Advertisements displayed in large type, to be charged one-half more than regular rates.

All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING.

The BANNER JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the most complete and extensive establishment in Knox county, and JOB PRINTING of every variety, in plain or fancy colors, is executed with neatness and despatch, and at fair rates. Persons in want of any kind of Book or Job Printing, will find it to their advantage to call at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

Woodward Block, Corner Main and Vine Sts.

Every variety of Justices' and Constables' Blanks constantly on hand, and any style of Blanks printed in the neatest manner. BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES, of the most approved and convenient forms, constantly on hand, and for sale in any quantity.

If you wish Job Work done, call at the Banner Office and save your money.

HELMHOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMHOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

for disease of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Stricture, Weakness, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female, from whatever cause they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself, in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day, and who, by their false promises, and by the glowing falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young, and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

The Fluid Extract Buchu has been pronounced by eminent physicians the greatest remedy ever known. It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste, and very efficacious in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, does not dry up the disease in the blood.

Constitutional Debility, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible Remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found except both as a Cure and preventative.

HELMHOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

For Purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcers of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetters, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed, and the bones already affected.

Notice.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices, Fluid Extract of Buchu, \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.

Prices, Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5, equal in strength to one gallon of Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMHOLD, Chemist, 243 Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, Philadelphia.

To be had of Wm. B. RUSSELL, and LIPPITT & WARD, and of Drug Gists and Dealers everywhere.

All letters directed to the Proprietor or Agent, received immediately.

AN ENTIRE STOCK OF NEW AND

FASHIONABLE Fancy Dry Goods, Cloths, Fur, Mantillas, rich Dress Silks, and Robes, Shawls, Ladies' Dress Goods, and Lace, now opening at

SNOWDEN'S

selected from the most fashionable and latest Paris styles. Moir Antique and Swiss Robes, with chemise flounces, and a beautiful assortment of plain, plaid, and striped Dress Silks. Some beautiful white Silk and Moir Antique and Swiss Robes.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Velvet, Moir Antique, and Gray Cloth Cloaks, richly trimmed with gimpure fringe; new styles received monthly, and manufactured to order.

Ladies Dress Goods.

Each of Eosene, plain and printed, high colors;—Merino Cloth and Merino, mode, high colors; Mous de Lains, all wool and common, some beautiful styles; small figured and plain for children.

Brochi, Plain and Plain, Bay State and Empire State, long and square shawls.

LACES.

Monitou, Applique and Gimpure Laces; Collars and sets; French and Swiss embroidery; mullins, valentines, edging and insertions; infants' robes and waists; undersleeves, collars and cuffs; embroidered handkerchiefs, &c.

N. B. Bajan's and Alexander's superior Paris Gloves, just opening; Snowden's, one door north of the Capital House. The above stock will be sold at small profits.

HARRIS & METCALF.

Columbus, Nov. 63w.

M. GRAPP, D. REISINGER, T. J. GRAPP

Graft, Reisinger & Graft,

WESTERN FOUNDRY

No. 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

MANUFACTURERS of cooking stoves, coal and wood stoves, parlor stoves, hollow-ware, plain and fancy grates, plain and fancy fenders, and dog iron, portable boxes, sugar kettles, tea kettles, stove kettles, wagon boxes, &c.

Nov. 21y.

## Choice Poetry.

For the Mt. Vernon Banner.

LINES TO HORATIUS.

When Fortune turned on thee her look of love,  
Thy low-roofed cottage rose within the grove;  
Kind Nature's flowing lap was spread profuse,  
And teemed ripe treasures to adorn thy use.

Dear friend! may rich contentment bless thy hours,  
Still train thy woodland, twine thy graceful bowers;  
Nor let swift change the vain desire impart,  
To leave those scenes which cultivate the heart.

Well may our citizens who languish here,  
Sigh for a rural life, and country air,  
Where every breeze with vernal sweetness crown'd,  
Wafts health to bless the tiller of the ground.

For him, smiles forth the love exciting morn,  
For his increase, the bursting dew is born,  
To deck his path, springs up the verdant herb,  
And early lands diffuse their first fresh breath:

Soft fruits, when rosy Autumn plumes her wing,  
Around his walls in languishing clusters cling;  
They fall—then social joys delight his ear,  
Till warbling Spring renews the faded year.

What happiness his favored lot attends!  
Who, thus the golden moments joyous spends;  
Whose days, unnoticed by man's jealous eye,  
Move on, a tranquil sea, a cloudless sky.

Sach lot is yours, oh may it ever prove,  
Each year more blissful, more replete with love!  
GANNON, Dec. 13, 1855. R. G. H.

HIAWATHA.

The following is the opening of a new and beautiful poem by LONGFELLOW:

"In the Vale of Tawawatha,

In the green and silent valley,

By the pleasant water-courses,

Dwelt the singer NAWADAMIA.

Round about the Indian village

Spread the meadows and the corn-fields,

And beyond them stood the forest,

Stood the groves of sighing pine-trees,

Green in Summer, white in winter,

Ever sighing ever singing.

"And the pleasant water-courses,

You could trace them through the valley,

By the rushing in the spring time,

By the stillness in the summer,

By the white fog in the autumn,

By the black line in the winter;

And beside them dwelt the singer,

In the Vale of Tawawatha,

In the green and silent valley.

"There he sang of Hiawatha,

Sang the song of Hiawatha,

Sang his wondrous birth and being,

How he prayed and how he fasted,

How he lived, and toiled, and suffered,

How he came they may have originated, and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself, in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day, and who, by their false promises, and by the glowing falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young, and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

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Nov. 21y.

## Pleasing Variety.

Hints to Husbands.

Do not jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings. Remember that she treasures every word you utter, though you never think of it again.

Do not speak of some virtue in another man's wife, to remind your own of a fault.

Do not reproach your wife with personal defects, for if she has sensibility, you inflict a wound difficult to heal.

Do not treat your wife with inattention in company. It touches her pride—and she will not respect you more or love you better for it.

Do not upbraid your wife in the presence of a third person. The sense of your disregard for her feelings will prevent her from acknowledging her fault.

Do not entertain your wife with praising the beauty and accomplishments of other women.

Do not too often invite your friends to ride and leave your wife at home. She might suspect that you esteemed others more companionable than herself.

If you would want a pleasant home, and cheerful wife, pass your evenings under your own roof.

Do not be stern and silent in your own house, and remarkable for sociability elsewhere.

Remember that your wife has as much need of recreation as yourself, and devote a portion at least of your leisure hours to such society and amusement as she may join. By so doing, you will secure her smiles and increase her affection.

Do not, by being too exact in pennywise matters make your wife feel her dependence upon your bounty. It tends to lessen her dignity of character, and does not increase her esteem for you.

If she is a sensible woman, she should be acquainted with your business and know your income, that she may regulate her household expenses accordingly. Be it remembered that pecuniary affairs cause more difficulty in families than any other one cause. Your wife has an equal right with yourself to all you possess in the world—therefore she should be made acquainted as nearly as possible with that which is of great importance to both. Do not withhold this knowledge in order to cover your own extravagance. Women have a keen perception—be sure she will discover your selfishness—and though no word is spoken, from that moment her respect is lessened, and her confidence diminished, pride wounded, and a thousand perhaps unjust suspicions created. From that moment is your domestic comfort on the wane.—Boston Times.

The Pyramid.

We find the following in an exchange paper, from Mr. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal—no mean judge, by the way—pronounces it one of the neatest and pleasantest things he ever saw. He thinks he admires the pyramid more in ascending than descending, and so do we. It can be read either way:

There

For aye

Commanding,

'Tis standing,

With god-like air,

Sublimely fair,

Its fame desiring,

Looks on it from afar,

Lo! every smiling star,

To raise the pile to Heaven,

Those beauteous tones are given,

Each prayer for truths inspiring light

Each manly struggle for the right,

Each kindly word to cheer the lowly,

Each aspiration for the holy,

Each strong temptation nobly overcome

Each clamorous passion in silence dumb

As slowly it riseth toward the upper heav'n,

Stone after stone upon the mass is given,

Its base upon the earth, its apex in the skies,

The good man's character a pyramid doth rise.

"By and By."

There's music enough in these three words for the burden of a song. There's hope wrapped up in them, an articulate beat of human heart.

By and by!

We heard it as long ago as we can remember, when we made a brief but perilous journey from chair to table, and from table to chair again.

We heard it the other day, when two parted that had been "loving in their lives," one to California, and the other to her lonely home.

Every body says it—some time or other. The little boy whispers it when he dreams of exchanging the little stubbed boots for those like a man.

The man murmurs it, when in life's middle watch, he sees his plans half finished, and his hopes yet in the bud, waving in the cold, late spring.

The old man says it—when he thinks of putting off the mortal for the immortal, to-day for to-morrow.

The weary watch for the morning, and while away the dark with "by and by."

Sometimes it sounds like a song; sometimes there is a sigh or a sob in it. What wouldn't the world give to find it in almshouses—set down somewhere, no matter if in the dead of December—to know that it would surely come!

But fairy like as it is, fitting like a starbeam over the dewy shadows of years, nobody can spare it, and we look upon the many times these words have beguiled us, the memory of the silver "by and by," as like the sunrise of Ossian, pleasant but mournful to the soul.

Obligations of the American People.

Our land is more the recipient of all countries than their ideas. Annihilate the past of any leading nation in the world, and our destiny would have been changed. Italy and Spain, in the person of Columbus and Isabella, joined together for the great discovery that opened America to emigration and commerce; France contributed to her independence; the search for the origin of the language we speak carries us to India; our religion is from Palestine; of the hymns sung

in Italy, some were first heard in the deserts of Arabia, some on the banks of the Euphrates; our arts come from Greece, our jurisprudence from Rome, our maritime code from Russia.—England taught us the system of representative government; the noble Republic of the United Provinces bequeathed to us in the world of thought, the great idea of the toleration of all opinions—in the world of action, the prolific principles of Federal Union. Our country stands therefore, more than any other, as the realization of the unity of the races.—Geo. Bancroft.

Youths' Department.

Something for Children.

There are a great many good children; yet once in a while we meet those who, we are sorry to say, do not belong to the class of we love.—Such a boy was Matthew.

You would not have given a fig to play with him. He had carpenter's tools, and books, and checkers, and chess, and drawing materials, and balls, and kites, and ships, and skates, and snowshoes, and sleds—oh, I could not tell you all he had.

Well, if you went on a Saturday afternoon to play with him, he would watch all these things as closely as a cat would a mouse; and if you were within reach of them, he would sing out, "Don't; that's mine."

Of course it was not much fun to go and see him. You had to play everything he wanted, or he would pout and say he would not play at all. Then Matthew was such a baby! I love a brave boy. He would go screaming to his mother if he got a scratch, as if a wild tiger were after him; and if you said anything to him about it, he would pout and stick out his lips.

It was like drawing teeth to get him to go across the room to hand you a newspaper. He ought to have had a little world all to himself, he was so selfish.

When his mother was told of his faults, she would say, "Oh, he will outgrow them by-and-by."

I knew that his selfishness would grow as fast as he did; and that when he came to be a man, he would be unfeeling to the poor, and make hard bargains with them, and bring the last penny out of their thread-bare pockets.

Oh, dear children, be generous. If you have but half an apple give somebody a bite of it.—Perhaps some child will say, "but I have not anything to give." That is a mistake; that boy or girl is not living who has nothing to give. Give your sympathy; give pleasant words and beaming smiles to the sad and weary hearted.

If a child goes to your school who is poorly clad, patched, darned, nay, even ragged; if the tears start to his eyes when your school-mates laugh, and shun, and refuse to play with him, just go right up and put your arm around his neck, and ask him to play with you. Love him,—love sometimes is meat and drink, and clothing. You can all love the sad and sorrowful. Then never say you have "nothing to give."

Aladdin, the Yankee Boy.

Across the street is Aladdin's house; he is a Yankee boy, and that, you know, is the type of success. He began by bartering jack-knives, and getting the best; he gathered and sold blackberries, and greased



# The Democratic Banner

EDITED BY L. HARPER.  
"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE."

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.  
TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1856

A NEW VOLUME OF THE BANNER.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS FOR 1856!

\$25 IN PRIZES!

The undersigned, proprietor of the Mt. Vernon Democratic Banner, desirous of imparting additional interest to the columns of his paper, and at the same time encouraging HOME TALENT, hereby offers a Premium of FIFTY DOLLARS to the author of the best MORAL TALE, which shall be presented previous to the 1st of JANUARY, 1856, and TEN DOLLARS for the best original POEM, which shall be presented for publication at the same time. The Tale to occupy from five to seven columns of the Banner, or from twenty to thirty-five pages of ordinary folio-size manuscript. The Poem to be from one hundred to one hundred and fifty lines in length.

The writers must be citizens of Knox county, and can select their own subjects of course. The compositions must be sent in on or before the 1st of January, with the real name of the author in a separate note, under seal.

A competent committee of disinterested gentlemen, whose names will hereafter be given, will decide upon the merits of the compositions; and as soon as they give their decision, we shall pay over the money to the successful competitors.

It is understood that the unsuccessful contributions will be considered the property of the undersigned, to be published or not, according to their merits. The names of the authors, in all cases, will be kept a secret if desired.

Address L. HARPER, Proprietor of the Banner, Mt. Vernon, Nov. 27, 1855.

The Committee to decide upon the merits of the compositions, will consist of the following named gentlemen, viz:

HON. ROLIN C. HURD, WILLIAM DUNBAR, Esq., REV. DR. MEUNSCHEER.

Meeting of the Democracy of Knox Co.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Democracy of Knox county will be held at George's Hall, on Tuesday, Jan. 1st 1856, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, at Columbus, on the 8th of January, at which time a State Ticket will be nominated, and Delegates chosen to the National Convention, at Cincinnati.

By order of the Central Committee.

L. HARPER, Chairman.

Mt. Vernon, Dec. 4, 1855.

The Republican Party a Failure.

Facts sufficient have recently developed themselves to satisfy every intelligent man, that the "Republican Party," *ex nomine*, has been a complete failure in the United States. And this, no doubt, is because that party has been organized purely upon sectional grounds—its leading spirits being Northern Abolitionists, who have for years been waging uncompromising war upon the South.

The old Whig party, with such glorious leaders as Clay and Webster, Ewing and Corwin, Bell and Crittenden, Clayton and Fillmore, was organized entirely upon National grounds, and boldly advocated a set of principles and measures of which they felt proud. Amongst those measures were a National Bank, a Protective Tariff, a distribution of the proceeds of the sales of Public Lands, &c., &c. On the subject of Slavery, the old Whig party occupied precisely the same grounds as the Democracy—that is, they left that matter where the Convention that adopted the Constitution left it, to the people of the States and Territories, where it existed.

The Whig party was swallowed up by the Know Nothings and Abolitionists—the latter appropriating to themselves, in the Northern States, the name of "Republicans." We find the old Abolition leaders, who were in former years a mere handful of factionists and fanatics, now the leaders and controllers of the "Republican" party. In our own State such men as Chase and Giddings, who, as every person knows, were formerly the head and front of Abolitionism, now are the acknowledged leaders of Republicanism.

Abolitionism and Republicanism are both sectional organizations—their whole object and aim being to make war upon the people of the Southern States, and deprive them of their rights under the Constitution. For this purpose, inflammatory harangues are delivered, incendiary publications are circulated all over the country, and the people of the South are abused and maligned in the most outrageous manner conceivable.—Every demagogue who wishes to obtain office and live without honest work, thinks that he has only to shout "slavery," "disfranchise," and "anti-Nebraska," and he can easily gain the object of his ambition.

We now find this mis-called "Republican" party in full power in most of the Northern States, and what, pray, has it accomplished? What principle has it settled? For any body tell? Oh, it has "rebuked the South," says some cadaverous fanatic! Very well—what then? Shall we have a National Union—a great ocean-bound Republic, with a mighty people, governed by the same laws, and protected by the same institutions; or shall discord, disunion, and strife, "envy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness," prevail throughout the length and breadth of the land?

Can the North get along without the South? or can the South get along without the North? Who wants to see the Union dissolved? Who wants to see civil war, bloodshed, and anarchy, instead of a peaceable and happy Union?

Any party that is organized on purely sectional grounds must prove a total failure in this country—there can be no doubt about it. For a while circumstances may combine to give it a fictitious importance; but in the end it must meet with the overwhelming condemnation of the people.

The Democratic party is the only National party in the country—it is the only party that will ever have a permanent existence, and administer the government according to the spirit and letter of the Constitution. Occasionally it may be beaten, but it can never be conquered. Bad men may combine for spoils and plunder, and be successful; but Truth is mighty and will in the end prevail over all opposition. If ever this Union should be dissolved, and a Despotism of government established, it will be by the Democratic party in power.

From Washington.

Another week (the third of the session), has passed by, and this Fusion Congress, has been totally unable to organize. The thing turned out, as every sensible man predicted, a ridiculous and monstrous humbug!

Every genuine Democrat must feel proud of our good old party, and its glorious principles, when he watches the unsuccessful efforts of the "Fusionists" to organize the House of Representatives.

The Jackson Democracy Awake!

The Democracy of Jackson township have achieved a brilliant triumph in the election of that true and tried man, Jno. S. McCommett, as Justice of the Peace, by a majority of 24 votes, over William Melick, Abolitionist, and Know Nothing. This is only the beginning of the reactionary movement, which is now silently going on all over Knox county.

From Kansas.

We have all sorts of exciting rumors from Kansas—about the probabilities of a great battle between the pro-slavery men and the abolitionists, the expected destruction of the town of Lawrence, a collision between the Missourians and the U. S. troops, &c., &c.; but as the accounts are predicated upon mere rumors, highly colored by Munchausen letter-writers, we have thought it advisable not to publish them. When anything tangible occurs, we shall lose no time in laying it before our readers.

Late Despatch from Kansas.

St. Louis, Dec. 19. A despatch from Independence, of the 18th, says the trouble at Lawrence, in Kansas, has been settled by the people promising to deliver up offenders, obey the laws of the Territory, and recognize the Governor as such, and conduct themselves for the future as law-abiding people should do. They were, however, to deliver up their arms. The volunteers from Missouri had disbanded and returned home.

Slavery in Utah.

The Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat speaks of meeting in that Territory with a gentleman by the name of Williams, one of the principal merchants at Salt Lake City, a Mormon, and he thinks one of the "Apostles." He says of Mr. Williams:

"I heard him say that when Utah applied for admission into the Union, she would seek to be enrolled as a Slave State. He said that he owned a slave; that all of the apostles did; and that Brigham Young owns several negroes. This statement, although in variance with previous accounts from Utah, is undoubtedly true. I submit it as a text for political essays and Buncombe speeches."

"He told me that the accounts of famine in Utah had been enormously exaggerated; and that there is corn enough in their Egypt yet for two years to come."

A letter to the Baltimore Clipper has the following:

"Mr. A. J. Glosbrenner, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, has paid to the State of New York, for his own services, nearly eight thousand dollars. But for this the 'Honorable' would have been put to much inconvenience, as no money can be drawn from the United States Treasury for this purpose except by order of the Speaker, and one, it is known everywhere, has not yet been elected."

That Mr. Glosbrenner has advanced a certain sum of money to the members, we presume is true; but that he paid it "from his own resources," we think altogether apocryphal. Mr. G. is the editor of the York Gazette, a country paper in Pennsylvania, and to suppose that he has tens of thousands of dollars at command is simply ridiculous. You can't get old sailors to believe that yarn! Probably some of the Steamship Kings, if put under oath, might tell where "de money cum from!"

We have received from Buffalo, N. Y., the first number of a very handsomely executed and ably edited monthly magazine, bearing the title of "THE HOME: a Fireside Monthly Companion and Guide, for the Wife, the Mother, the Sister and the Daughter." The title page bears the well known name of Mrs. H. E. G. ARNEY, as editor, with E. T. BEADLE, as publisher. It is really one of the most heartsome publications we have ever met with, full of tender sentiments, moral lessons, and pure thoughts. Every wife, mother, sister and daughter in the United States, should take an interest in the success of this most excellent publication. The terms are: single copies, \$1.50; three copies, \$4.00; seven copies, \$8.00; ten copies, \$10.00.

A wishy-washy sheet, published in Philadelphia, called the Saturday Evening Post, comes to us with a column advertisement, marked, with a request that we will publish the same in the Banner, or condense the substance thereof into an editorial; in consideration of which, the editors will condescend to favor us with an exchange! Now, that is certainly the coolest piece of impudence we have lately heard of!

We consider the Banner a much better paper than the Post, and would not therefore exchange "even up!" Pray, don't bore us any more with your dish-water literature—we can stand any fiction better than that!

Bill Poole—His Character a "Goner."

During the trial of Baker for the murder of Bill Poole, which has just terminated, the jury being unable to agree, the character of Poole has necessarily been developed. It is no longer regarded through the luminous haze of glory amid which he was buried, with the national flag about him, but the facts in the case came out, and it appears that he was one of the meanest and most dangerous of men—a drunken, quarrelsome, thoroughly brutal brute. The New York Post says:

"Quite a number of witnesses testified to the brutality and quarrelsome disposition of Poole, while Baker was described as a peaceful and inoffensive man, one who rather healed quarrels than provoked them. Poole, on the other hand, appears to have practiced 'gouging,' and was utterly merciless against an enemy. The court-room continued to be crowded, and the doors are consequently besieged by persons anxious to obtain admission. Baker looks easy and confident, and is attended by several of his associates. His father, a respectable old man, with a strongly marked Welsh physiognomy, also occupies a seat near him, and seems deeply interested in the proceedings."

A Monster Child.

A wonderful child is now on exhibition at Mansfield, at the Melodeon Hall. It is three and a half years old, and weighs one hundred and nine and a half pounds; its height three feet two inches; circumference of head twenty-three inches; shoulders forty-seven, breast forty-four, waist forty-eight, and thigh twenty-seven inches. No one can have an idea of such a load of flesh in so young a child, without seeing it, and yet it can walk about and amuse itself with toys, as other infants at that age. Its mother is a young woman about eighteen, of medium size.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Democratic Banner.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1855.

The house adjourned to-day at the usual hour, after taking the 45th ballot for Speaker without result. The curtain let down with Mr. Banks at 106, Mr. Richardson 75, Mr. Fuller 27, and several others from one to half a dozen apiece. Mr. Banks' vote at the close to-day, and in fact throughout the day, is the same he received yesterday, and it looks as if he has attained his highest mark.

The failure to organize is mainly attributable to the desire of Mr. Henry M. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, to be Speaker. That gentleman has kept a corporal's guard of members voting for him since the opening of the session, in the hope that he will at last come in for sweepstakes. At home he floated on the Anti-Nebraska wave, but since coming to Washington he has found it expedient to modify his views. To conciliate the Southern wing of the Anti-Administration party, and through their votes elevate himself to the Speaker's chair, he has pledged himself to the admission of Kansas with whatever Constitution she may adopt for herself, be it Slave or Free. This is an abandonment of his former position, and one that does him no credit, because it does not spring from a conviction of former error, but from a base, sordid, selfish, all absorbing desire to grasp the honors and the profits of the Speakership. I agree that Kansas ought to be admitted with whatever Constitution she may bring—that has always been my platform; but I despise any man who would come upon that platform from the dishonorable motive that has brought over Mr. Henry M. Fuller. But let his Anti-Nebraska friends take care of him. It is their concern, not mine.

This protracted failure to organize is a serious inconvenience to your correspondent, who, being a new-comer, cannot get a seat at the Reporters' desk till a Speaker is chosen. He has to take his chance with the hundreds who crowd the galleries to catch what transpires "in the ring."

Notwithstanding the protracted struggle, a very good feeling prevails. The "intense excitement" certain correspondents of city papers have so much to say about, could not be found by the shrewdest police officer, armed with a search warrant.

The Democrats are in a particularly fine humor. Being in a hopeless minority, they have nothing to trouble them. They are enjoying the perplexity of their harmonious opponents.

A further decline in Land Warrants has occurred. They are now worth 87 to 93 cents per acre, and will go lower yet.

KNOX.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

The House has reached its 54th ballot, but has not yet in sight of a Speaker. Mr. Banks is down to 104, a fall of three from his highest vote; Mr. Richardson holds on at from 72 to 76; and Mr. Fuller has crawled up to 38. Some of Fuller's friends predict his election to-morrow, but I don't see how it is to be effected. Fuller has defeated Banks, and if the friends of the latter are not the veriest "doughfaces" in the world, (to use a favorite phrase of theirs,) they will take care that the redoubtable "Henry M." does not reach the dignity he covets. How can a Northern "Republican," with a holy horror of the "slave drivers whip," came into Henry M. Fuller, who has undertaken to drive them to his own support? And he a "Republican" deserter, who has changed his views from the most despicable of motives since he came to Washington! I cannot believe that the friends of Banks will yield to Fuller, and therefore I cannot believe we are on the eve of an organization of the House.

My supposition that affairs in Kansas were not as bad as represented at first, is sustained by the most reliable intelligence that has reached this city from that quarter. Matters will have to assume a far more serious aspect than they now wear, before the President will comply with Gov. Shannon's request to order the United States troops. It is true that outrages have been committed, but by pursuing a judicious course the Governor can bring the perpetrators to justice without firing a gun.

Did you ever see Horace Greeley? He has been here since the opening of Congress, doing his best to get a man after his own heart elected Speaker, but it looks as if he might as well give it up and retire in disgust. He is one of the oddities of Washington, and there are many odd things to be seen here. If you have never seen Greeley and wish to get an idea of his shape, just imagine the two hind legs of a Dromedary encased in men's clothing, a pale yellow pumpkin for a head, and the feet enclosed in boots big enough for an Elephant. "He has no hair on the top of his head, in the place where the hair ought to grow," but a whitish-yellow fringe runs around from ear to ear. He looks like a countryman of an inquiring turn of mind on his first visit to the capital, but is far more awkward and ungainly than most people from town or country. A distinguished Freesoiler has said the North wants "backbone." Greeley has re-echoed the sentiment. The remark applies to Horace himself, though not precisely in the sense in which it has been applied to the North. He goes lumbering along the Avenue, with his hat on the back of his neck—where his backbone would begin if he had any—his head down, and his arms thrust to the elbows in the pockets of his old white coat. See him thus, and you would not bid six cents for him at public sale; but hear him talk, and however strongly you may condemn his sentiments, you will admit that there is marrow in the bones of that pale yellow head of his.

KNOX.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

At the adjournment of the House yesterday, notice was given that a meeting of the "Anti-Administration" members would take place in the evening. The design was to "harmonize conflicting interests," and so get hold of the flesh pots of the House to day. The meeting took place pursuant to notice, and was very well attended. The participants had a lively time of it—they mounted each other, axe in hand, and chopped away with right good will, making the chips fly in all directions! A number withdrew from the meeting, and those who remained flung utterly to block out a plan whereby the house might be organized with out further delay.

The House met at the usual hour to-day—12 o'clock—when various propositions for organizing were submitted and received with roars of laughter! There was some sharp sparring between several members, which afforded a good deal of amusement to the spectators and gave rise to no unpleasant feelings between the actors.

John Wheeler, of New York, defined his position—past, present and prospective—in a rather prosy speech. He denied that he wanted to be Speaker, but said the House "might go father

and fare worse," for which information the House gave him a tremendous guffaw!

Mr. English, of Indiana, made an earnest speech, throwing the responsibility of the failure to organize upon the majority, and insisting that the Democratic side of the House was not to blame.

Father Giddings responded that if the Democrats would just march out of the hall, the majority could elect a speaker on the first ballot. This unique suggestion "brought down the house!"

A tall, well-dressed, clerical-looking gentleman in a full suit of black, including black gloves, and whose name I do not know, proposed that the North should select a speaker from the South or the South select one from the North. You may bet all the money you have out at interest in the hands of delinquent subscribers, that this proposition was received with a shout!

Messrs Marshall of Kentucky, Letcher and McMullen of Virginia, and others, participated in the discussions evoked by various propositions looking to a speedy election of Speaker. Mr. McMullen promised to submit a plan of compromise on Monday.

Two ballots were taken, both of which resulted as follows: For Banks, 105; for Richardson, 74 for Fuller, 40; and about a dozen scattered. The House then adjourned; and thus ended the second week of the session, in which the 51st ballot has been taken without effect.

KNOX.

A Remarkable Man—And a Universal Remedy for Disease.

This city is now the home of one of the most remarkable men of the age—a man who has traversed the civilized globe, and established in almost every country which he has visited, the sale of his medicines for the relief of human suffering, and which are a certain cure for disease in all its forms. We allude to Professor THOMAS HOLLOWAY, of London. It is now several years since this benefactor of the human race first proclaimed to the world, through the British press, that he had, after deep research, prepared a remedy that was sure to eradicate disease. Years of patient investigation into the laws of human physiology which control our bodies in health and when diseased, led to the invention and preparation of the now-renowned Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Nearly, if not quite one-half of the human race have taken his medicines! His name is as universally known over the globe as that of Alexander, Napoleon, or Washington, when in the height of their ambitious career. If they conquered nations in the field of battle, Professor Holloway has, with no other weapon but that of science, conquered disease in all its forms. His meritorious career is bounded by no imaginary lines of latitude and longitude short of those marking the confines of civilization itself. No isolated country or nation was sufficiently extensive for the operation of his enterprising and gigantic intellect. Wherever disease has a residence, there he penetrated with his medicines, and left an enviable and enduring reputation. After enlightening Europe, his fame spread over Asia and the civilized portions of Africa, and finally appeared in America. He has translated the cures he has performed and the virtues into as many languages as the missionaries have the Bible. Governments, otherwise the most despotic, have been forced by the great value of his medicines, and their popularity with the people, to remove antiquated and time-honored restrictions upon the introduction of foreign medicines, and open their custom houses to a free introduction to the pills and ointment of this distinguished man. Empires and kingdoms removed the barriers of ages against the introduction and sale of proprietary or patent medicines, and freely permitted Holloway's medicines to become the physician of the masses.—N. Y. Dispatch.

Schools in Ohio.

There are twelve thousand school districts and thirty-six thousand directors, under the new law in Ohio. There are eight hundred and thirty-eight thousand youth between four and twenty-one. Of these, it is estimated that thirty-nine thousand, or more than eight hundred and thirty thousand, depend upon common schools for education; and that more than five hundred thousand will attend school the coming season. This statement shows the relative importance of common schools as compared with academies and colleges. Truly, the public schools are the people's colleges.

The Terrible Explosion near Inkermark.

A supplement to the London Gazette publishes a despatch from Gen. Sir W. J. Cordiner, Commander-in-chief of Her Majesty's forces serving in the Crimea.

The despatch is dated Sevastopol, Nov. 17, and contains an account of the terrible explosion which took place on the 15th.

The general says: Even at the headquarters perhaps two and a half miles distant, the explosion burst open and broke the windows. All felt the power of it, and the high column of smoke, with shells bursting in the midst and around it, told too well the cause, and showed the danger to all within its reach.

Gen. Cordiner states that the troops exerted themselves with the French with an energy and disregard of danger that was admirable. Blankets were taken to the exposed stores, and wetted on the roof by water being passed up in buckets. The doors were covered with wet blankets and sand bags, and in a short time it was reported and looked safe, though the closeness of the fire, and the frequent explosions, could not allow the feeling of security.

The following is the result of this lamentable occurrence as follows: One officer and twenty non-commissioned officers and men were killed; four officers and 112 non-commissioned and men wounded, with one missing.

This shows the sudden and fatal power of the shock, which not only destroyed in its immediate neighborhood two and a half miles distant, the explosion burst open and broke the windows. All felt the power of it, and the high column of smoke, with shells bursting in the midst and around it, told too well the cause, and showed the danger to all within its reach.

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POLITICAL ITEMS.

..... Francis P. Blair, formerly editor of the Washington Globe, wrote a letter the other day, giving in his adherence to Black Republicanism; and thereupon a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, recommended him as candidate for the Presidency. Of course—reward all the deserters!

..... Col. Schouler of the Cincinnati Gazette, and Mr. Basom of the Ohio State Journal, are at Washington, "boring" for the House printing. If they are unsuccessful, they will probably conclude that this thing of Abolitionizing the Whig party don't pay expenses!

..... Don't believe it, when folks tell you that the Know Nothing movement has been abandoned. We know it is not so, and Tom Spooner's calls for meetings prove the truth of what we say. Two of the Presidents of K. N. Lodges in Knox county are already working their cards for office next fall. Go it!

..... The National Council of the American party will meet at Philadelphia on the 18th of February; and on the 22d, the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for the office of President and Vice President, will hold its session.

..... In the late municipal elections of Boston, Lowell, Worcester, Charlestown, Roxbury, Newburyport and Springfield, the Know Nothings were signally defeated by the "citizens" party. This is considered as indicating an anti-Know Nothing reaction in Massachusetts, and it does look very much like it. So much for that His Legislature.

..... All the counties in Wisconsin have been canvassed by the State Canvassers. The majority for Barstow (Dem.) over Bashford (Black Republican) is one hundred and forty-three. Well done for Wisconsin.

..... The State Paper, published in Harrisburg and edited by James B. Crangle, has the name of Franklin Pierce at its mast-head for the next Presidency.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

..... The Delaware county Republican states that the trial of Judge Cane for false imprisonment will probably take place in February next. Passmore Williamson claims \$50,000 damages. This is at the rate of \$13,333 per month, or \$8,000 a week.

..... A woman named Sarah Hayeroff, who had made threats of taking the life of a Mr. Hudson, at St. Louis, put her threats into execution by stabbing him in the breast, on the 12th, he dying almost instantly of arterial hemorrhage.

..... A horse-thief, named Charles Williams, who had stolen a horse or two in Franklin county, Missouri, was followed into Jefferson, and arrested near Big River, after a shot or two called on him to halt. A confederate escaped.

..... An Irishman named Patrick McFadden was accidentally run over by the cars near Fort Ancient, Warren county, and killed. He had, in a state of intoxication, lain across the track, and was not perceived until too late.

..... On Monday last, John Cook, a butcher of Brighton, Mass., had a tooth extracted, and when the operation was ended, he arose from his chair to free his mouth of the blood, when he fell back, and almost immediately expired.

..... The Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts gives the result of the census taken last June, as follows:—Population of the State, 1,133,259; of Boston, 160,508; of towns contiguous to Boston, 87,221 more.

..... A young man in Lafayette street, Brooklyn, N. Y., having circulated reports injurious to a young lady, she went with her mother and sister to his residence, where they whipped him soundly with cowhides.

..... The Ohio State Teachers' Association will hold a session at Columbus, during the approaching holidays, commencing on the 26th.—We are informed that during the session a lecture will be delivered before the State Phonetic Association, by J. D. Cox, Esq., of Warren, a gentleman of marked talent and ability.

..... As the Locomotive Mt. Vernon was coming out of Mansfield on the 18th an old lady, aged seventy years, named Lemhart of Dresden, who was walking between the rails, knocking her down and passed over her right arm, completely smashing it both above and below the elbow.—After the accident she arose, walked several rods to a neighboring house, sat by a stove quite fifteen minutes awaiting the preparation of a bed, and then submitted her mangled limb to the physician's hands.

..... A melancholy accident occurred at the Dover Furnace on Friday morning, resulting in the death of one man, named Elias Gibbs, and the serious injury of another Michael Hay.

..... The second trial of Arrison, the "torpedo-man," is now coming off in Cincinnati. Thus far no new evidence has been elicited to change the previous opinion of the Court and the jury which convicted and sentenced him to be hung, some months since.

..... Wheat in Zanesville has gone down to \$1.50, and extra flour to \$8.50. In Newark wheat has declined to \$1.65 we understand—flour \$8.25.

Dr. Kane's Arctic Expedition.

Dr. Kane is busily employed on his work describing his last Arctic expedition, and efforts are being made by the publishers, Messrs. Childs & Peterson, to have it out early the ensuing year. The estimated cost of its production, is \$20,000. There will be twenty fine steel engravings, including portraits of Dr. Kane and Mr. Grinnell, executed under the superintendence of J. M. Butler, Esq. The wood cuts will be engraved in the highest style of the art by Messrs. Van Ingen & Snyder, making in all upwards of three-hundred illustrations. It will be issued in two octavo volumes, price \$5 for the entire work.

The Sydney papers relate an incident of Lola Montez who when the Australian constables waited on her with an attachment for debt, stripped herself and got into bed, telling the astonished officer if he wanted to take her body in that condition he was welcome to do it.

Cincinnati Hog Market, Dec. 20.

The market recovered to-day somewhat from the extreme depression of yesterday, and while prices did not improve, there was a better demand, and a large portion of the offerings were taken. The sales reported comprised about 4,000 head, including 140, 800, 250, 275, 280, 304, 250, and 140, averaging 190 to 220 lbs, all at \$6.50, 500, averaging 210, at \$6.10; 150, averaging 150, at \$5.87 and 250, averaging 180, at \$5.85. The receipts to-day were light.

New York Cattle Market.

New York, Dec. 19.—The offerings of Beef Cattle to-day were 3250 head; prices drooping; sales at 8 1/2c. Sales 9000 Sheep at an advance. Swine unchanged; sales 8000 head.

DEATH OF WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM.

FROM THE ZANESVILLE GAZETTE.

Among our Obituary notices is one which, from all the circumstances connected with the subject of it, possesses an interest peculiarly mournful. These circumstances are already so well known; that we are satisfied their publication will not be regarded as an impropriety, even by those who are deeply interested and who would be most likely to be sensitive in all that pertains to the memory of the departed.

The death of Mr. Buckingham preceded but a few days, the time which had been appointed for his marriage. His sickness overtook him in the midst of preparations for an event which, in view of his position and prospects in life, was to supply almost the only desideratum which seemed necessary to complete his happiness. His union with the youngest daughter of Henry B. Curtis Esq., of Mt. Vernon, would have taken place on the 20th inst. The cards of invitation were already prepared and directed, and about to be sent, when intelligence of his illness caused her to hasten to his bedside; where she remained faithful to her sad yet pleasing duty, until a temporary convalescence seemed to indicate that her presence was no longer necessary. She had barely time, however, to reach her home, when a telegraphic despatch recalled her with the announcement of his danger. The failure in a railroad connexion, caused a delay of an hour or two, so that when she again reached his side



## Lecture.

The first lecture of the season was given by Rev. WM. BLACKBURN, of Newark, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, at their Hall, on Friday week. We were unable to be present, but the attendance was, we are told, was quite respectable in point of numbers. We understand that another lecture may be expected at the same place on Friday evening next.

The opening lecture of the EXCELSIOR LITERARY SOCIETY'S free course, will be delivered by W. T. COGGESHALL, of Cincinnati, on Tuesday (Christmas) evening. We bespeak for him a crowded house, and for the Society, substantial encouragement in their laudable enterprise. Our "solid men" have not yet done what we think they should for this course of lectures, it is for you to say whether the course shall be made a full or partial one. Don't wait to be called on gentlemen, but attend to the matter at once.

## Ladies' Supper.

The Female Benevolent Society, connected with the Baptist Congregation, are making arrangements for a feast of good things at George's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 26. The proceeds will be applied toward liquidating a debt resting upon the Church.

Single Tickets 50 cts; a ticket admitting a gentleman and lady 75 cts; to be obtained at Ward's Store, or of Hyde & Young, Jewelers.

## OHIO LEGISLATURE—Relief for the People.

In a few weeks the Ohio Legislature will commence its session at Columbus. Thousands will crowd to the Capital on that occasion—some on business, some as bores, and some on pleasure. A great deal will be expected of the Legislature—more than can possibly be realized. The people's taxes have become very onerous, and as relief has been promised, the people will look for it. After all, if the Legislature should not "improve the times," the people themselves can, to a certain extent, correct the evils complained of. Study economy, if you wish real and lasting relief—economy in eating, economy in drinking, and above all things, economy in dressing. Now, there is an establishment in Columbus, called the "Capital City Arcade," of which MARCUS CHILDS is the proprietor, where can be found the largest and cheapest stock of Clothing in the State of Ohio. If visitors at Columbus study their own interests they will call at the "Arcade," and by buying their clothing there, can save money and improve their looks. Mr. CHILDS, we have no doubt, will prove as great a benefactor to mankind as the next Legislature of Ohio.

In walking up Main street on Friday evening last, we observed a procession of little Misses coming from the North-western portion of the square. We asked a little girl near by what it meant, when she promptly informed us that they were Mr. SLOAN'S scholars, just taking a last farewell of their late sister, Miss FANNIE JONES. We remember FANNIE well—she was a very sweet, intelligent, and sprightly girl; and at each examination she stood amongst the highest in her class. But

"She has gone in the spring-time of life,  
Ere a cloud had overshadow'd her sky,"

—gone to join the bright throng of white-robed seraphs, who forever sing the praises of their creator in the spirit-land.

KNOX COLLEGE.—Messrs. D. D. Benedict, G. T. Chapman, J. T. Sterling and F. D. Tunnard, have issued a Prospectus for the publication of a Monthly Magazine, under the above title. It will contain 32 pages of original and selected matter, and will be furnished at the extremely low price of \$1.50 for the Academic year of 9 months, in advance. The young gentlemen who are about to embark in this praiseworthy undertaking, possess fine literary taste, and we have no doubt, but that their magazine will be worthy of the high reputation of old Kenyon. We trust they will meet with all the encouragement their hearts could desire. R. M. EDWARDS will be the publisher, which is a sufficient guaranty of its prompt and regular issue.

The Court of Common Pleas for this county, after a long and tedious session of six weeks, has adjourned. A large amount of business was disposed of. During the last days of its session, the people ceased to take any interest in its deliberations, and the talesmen who are always on hand when jurors are wanted, were not out. It was therefore found necessary in the case of Armstrong vs. Winger, *et al.*, which was a suit upon notes given for a "Panorama of the Pilgrim's Progress," to select a jury of lawyers to try the case. It resulted just as might have been expected in a *furious* disagreement on the part of the jury!

TODAY IS CHRISTMAS!—Eighteen hundred and fifty-five years have rolled away since Our Saviour made his appearance in Bethlehem of Judea; and although this event has always been celebrated in many of the Churches with imposing solemnity, yet the great mass of mankind have been taught to regard Christmas as a day of sensual enjoyment—feasting, dancing and merriment. To all our friends as well as enemies, we wish a "merry Christmas," to be followed by a "happy New Year."

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The October number has in the following table of contents, viz: Peter Daniel Huet—Life and Opinions; School Sermons; The Newcomers; The Caldwell Papers; "The Charities and the Poor of London; Latin Dictionary; Arago and Brougham on Men of Science; Pitt and Fox. Published by LEONARD SCOTT & CO., New York.

A donation party, for the benefit of the poor, will be held at the residence of Mr. THOMAS L. CLARK, on Friday evening. All persons feeling an interest in the relief of the suffering poor among us, and who are willing to aid in so commendable an object, are respectfully and earnestly invited to attend.

## Exports of Chicago.

The trade of Chicago for the year, and until next spring, is nearly at an end, and the *Times* has made up its table of exports of the leading articles. We copy from that paper:

"We are in enabled to make a pretty correct calculation of the total amount of flour and grain exported from this city during the present year. The details will be found in our tables below. It will be seen that they embrace 111,129 barrels of flour, 7,009,097 bushels of wheat, 7,230,143 bushels of corn, and 2,479,044 bushels of oats. Reducing the flour to wheat, and adding it to the wheat, we have 7,859,754 bushels wheat, an amount that will probably be raised to eight millions of bushels by the end of December."

New School.—We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. J. W. SROOG, who proposes to open a school in the basement of the Methodist Church, on the 27th inst.

## DELINQUENT LAND LIST.

## LIST OF LANDS AND TOWN LOTS IN THE COUNTY OF KNOX.

RETURNED Delinquent by the Treasurer of Knox county, for the year 1854, with the penalty added, including the tax of 1855.

OWNERS NAMES.	TOWNSHIP.	SECTION.	DESCRIPTION.	ACRES.	VALUE.	DELINQUENT.	TOTAL.
Conger Washington	10	5	25 S half S E	80	650	6 71 7	11 98 2
Davis R C	10	5	2 part N E S W	20	210	2 16 9	3 87 1
Myers James	10	5	10 E part N E	50	405	4 18 6	7 47 6
Pipes Daniel	10	5	25 part N E half N E	7	90	20 6	36 8
Same	10	5	24 part N W N E	9	105	1 08 1	1 33
Same	10	5	25 part M part N E	8	65	6 72	1 19 9
Taylor Joseph	10	5	11 S E S W	20	210	2 16 1	3 86 2
Underwood O J	10	5	10 N W S E	15	280	2 89 4	5 61 2
Same	10	5	12 N E S W	40	370	3 82 3	6 62 0

## BLADENSBURG.

Baltzell J	10	5	12 40 and House	290	2 99 7	5 34 6	
Upland George	10	5	" 19 "	230	2 37 6	4 23 9	
Same	10	5	" 32 and 33 "	35	36 0		
Wheeler Samuel	10	5	" 21 "	640	6 61 6	11 80 0	
Same	10	5	" 20 and House "	260	2 65 7	4 73 3	
Wheeler John	10	5	" 13 and House "	580	5 99 4	10 69 3	
Same	10	5	" 14 and House "	95	98 4	1 75 4	

## BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

Brubaker J & Co	10	6	5 S W N E	21	75	61 1	1 72 6
Cooley H G	10	6	1 part S E	10	58	75 2	1 18 1
Clark Joseph	10	6	6 N E S W	64	590	4 80 5	9 17 1
Hammill John Jr heirs	10	6	1 20 "	112	1025	9 44 6	16 12 6
Lewis Job	10	6	21 E half N E	80	1114	9 06 6	17 29 9

## UNION TOWNSHIP.

Frew John	10	7	20 S W S W	40	140	1 37 4	2 53 7
Same	10	7	21 W half N E	80	370	3 63 1	6 70 2
Same	10	7	2 N W	160	742	7 30 2	13 46 1
Hardin James	10	7	21 N half S E	80	140	1 37 6	2 52 9
Johnston John	10	7	16 S part S W	1-9	12	11 1	
Johnston Nicholas	10	7	22 S W N E	40	60	58 9	1 08 7
Kelley William	10	7	25 S W corner N W	10	116	1 13 9	2 10 1
Same	10	7	" House "	116	1 13 9	2 10 1	
Means Isaac	10	7	20 S E S W	40	34	34 2	62 7
McLean W H	10	7	23 S E N E	40	40	39 2	72 4
McLean W H	10	7	23 S W corner N W	20	92	77 2	1 53 5
Simmons W H	10	7	21 S W S W	40	24	23 5	43 4
Stanbery Howard	10	7	23 S W N E	40	40	72 3	
Workman J L & C	10	7	" S W S W "	174	1 70 8	3 15 2	

## DANVILLE.

Alexander Ben's milt	10	7	Lots 54 and E 47	12	11 7	21 6	
Methodist Church	10	7	" 71 and house "	585	5 74 5	10 60 1	
Payne Elias & J	10	7	" 17 "	12	11 7	21 5	
Robinson William	10	7	" 51 and shop "	130	1 17 8	21 5	
Smith Alexander	10	7	" 13 and house E 1/2 "	238	2 39 5	4 31 0	
Same	10	7	" 4 "	5	04 8	09 0	
Same	10	7	" 6 W half "	5	04 8	08 9	
Same	10	7	" 50 "	5	04 8	08 9	
Shaw Noah	10	7	" 68 and house "	128	1 26 0	2 31 3	
Sapp W R	10	7	" 61, 62 and 64 "	18	17 5	34 5	
Warden J W heirs	10	7	" 66 "	12	11 7	21 5	
White John	10	7	" and stable "	116	1 13 1	2 10 1	
Walter John	10	7	" 43 and house W 1/2 "	308	3 02 4	5 56 0	

## MILLWOOD.

Lybrand & Israel	10	7	7 and house	145	1 42 4	2 60 7	
Livingston Wm	10	7	" 25 "	5	05 9	10 1	
Norton A B	10	7	" 2 "	5	04 8	08 9	
Presbyterian Church	10	7	" 47 "	10	09 8	18 1	

## CAVALLO.

Keller Christian	10	7	Lots 3 and warehouse	290	2 84 9	5 25 6	
Same	10	7	" 6 and house "	174	37 4	1 58 8	
Means & Frew	10	7	" 7 "	18	17 5	33 5	
Same	10	7	" 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 "	70	68 8	1 26 9	
Same	10	7	" 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 "	30	24 7	49 6	
Same	10	7	" 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 "	80	78 5	1 44 9	
Same	10	7	" 53, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 "	80	78 5	1 44 9	
Same	10	7	" 69, 70, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 "	88	86 0	1 59 0	
Same	10	7	" 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 "	46	49 5	88 1	

## JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Brosnigh Thomas	10	8	14 S E S E	40	170	9 14 4	3 84 8
First Philip	10	8	3 part S E	50	365	3 35 4	6 02 4
Greer Mary	10	8	23 N E N W	16	102	63 0	2 36 9
Same	10	8	18 W half S E	312	410	5 11 9	9 42 7
Same	10	8	18 part E part S W	134	245	3 27 3	6 73 0
Same	10	8	" House and barn "	232	110	7 10	2 60 8
Hill Richard	10	8	18 part E part S W	111	112	1 46 3	2 60 8
Harding Philip	10	8	11 B half S E	80	120	1 51 3	2 71 3
Hibbets Zuckerman	10	8	8 S E	160	180	24 70	7 43 7
Ramey W H	10	8	21 part N W	40	340	4 18 4	7 29 0
Walls A	10	8	11 N half N E	95	1216	15 33 4	27 49 4
Springfield, Mt. V & Pittsburgh R R Co	10	8	" 11 N half N E "	84	110	1 38 6	2 43 9
Hibbet John heirs	10	8	Lots 32, 33 and 34	57	57 5	0 156 5	

## MT. HOLLY.

Hibbet John heirs	10	8	Lots 32, 33 and 34	57	57 5	0 156 5	
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## GREENSVILLE.

Hawkins Obed	10	8	Lot 17 and house	116	1 46 6	2 62 6	
Ruble James	10	8	" 18 "	23	29 3	52 3	

## BROWN TOWNSHIP.

Bartlett Timothy	10	8	17 E half N W	40	360	2 63 1	5 70 5
Guthrie Elizabeth	10	8	3 part N E	36	462	4 52 6	8 40 7
Nichols Joel	10	8	15 N E	100	1480	14 52 6	26 95 5
Phifer Freeman	10	8	" 23 "	100	1287	13 62 3	23 44 5

## BROWNSVILLE.

Collins Jacob	10	8	Lot 41	5	04 9	09 2	
Livingston William	10	8	" 27 and house "	40	39 2	72 1	
Same	10	8	" 39 "	5	04 8	08 9	

## HOWARD TOWNSHIP.

Gann Andrew	10	7	4 N part 9	100	2445	22 63 3	41 55 8
McArter J M	10	7	3 S part 2	3	64	91 0	1 54 9
Sapp W R	10	7	1 part E part 14	37	57 6	74 4	

## HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

McArter Jonathan	10	6	2 S W	25	488	6 47 0	9 88 5
Springfield, Mt. V & Pittsburgh R R Co	10	6	" 10 "	901	11 94 7	18 25 4	
Same	10	6	" 2 "	1	25	33 1	50 5

## CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Dillon Robert heirs	10	5	14 S E part S W	2 1/2	68	62 7	1 16 1
Kerr John	10	5	17 part N W	30	607	10 02 2	14 80 7
Kerr Sarah	10	5	17 House	30	607	10 02 2	14 80 7
Same	10	5	" House "	232	3 83 0	5 66 1	
Same	10	5	" Barn "	116	2 31 5	3 23 3	
McWilliams Wm	10	5	14 W part S W	14	315	2 34 8	5 76 3
Same	10	5	" 14 E part S W "	14	315	2 34 8	5 76 3
Wilson Robert	10	5	20 N half W half S W	1 1/2	33	89 8	1 15 7

## MARTINSBURG.

Ferguson Isabella	10	8	Lot 38	92	86 1	1 56 4	
Rogers Thomas Jr	10	8	" 43 "	17	15 9	29 9	
Spratt John	10	8	" 18 and house "	130	1 30 1	2 37 1	

## HANOVER.

Green Brailly	10	8	Lot 31	116	1 09 2	1 98 6	
Roelston D H	10	8	" 11 and house "	348	3 25 6	5 93 5	
Same	10	8	" 21 and 22 "	58	60 7	1 05 4	
Watson James	10	8	" N part house "	174	1 62 9	2 36 9	

## PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

Armstrong John.....	12	6	3	House	405	4 09 0	7 31 3	
Bryant Gilman.....	12	6	2	7 of 18	60 1114	11 22 6	23 70 2	
Same .....				House	174	1 75 5	3 70 4	
Benedict H P.....	12	6	4	21	2 34	34 3	71 9	
Same .....				half Sawmill	116	1 17 0	2 47 0	
Same .....				half Gristmill	464	4 67 5	9 85 9	



